

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION

OF INDIANA

LIBRARY OCCURRENT

VOL. 2, No. 1

INDIANAPOLIS

OCTOBER, 1908

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The annual meeting of the Indiana Library Association will be held in Richmond, Ind., Thursday and Friday, October 22 and 23. A bi-state meeting of the Indiana and Kentucky Associations had been decided on to be held in Louisville, but the selection of Louisville as the next meeting place of the American Library Association makes a change necessary in regard to the State Library Association.

Richmond is a most hospitable city and the attendance there for the Indiana Library Association should be large. Both the Morrison-Reeves and Earlham College libraries are well worth seeing and the program arranged by the executive committee this year is a promising one. The aim of the committee seems to have been to present a few rather than many topics, so that informal discussions may be a feature. The presence of a representative from the American Library Association should prove an added attraction. In addition to the value obtained by hearing and discussing library topics, and the pleasure of meeting with fellow-library workers, no Indianian who has never visited Richmond should miss this opportunity to see one of the most attractive cities in the state.

A tentative program for the library meetings will be found on another page of the Occurrent.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS FOR THE SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZED LIBRARY.

It may seem unnecessary to add another to the numerous lists of public documents for the smaller libraries and it might even be regarded as attempting the impossible to do so. But as all progress has resulted from some one or some few doing, thinking or believing what had heretofore never been done, thought or believed, possibly in the library world some good results may in time follow the attempts to define the ideal state of things for the various types and sizes of libraries.

The following outline of what is considered desirable in the way of government documents has been arranged on a different plan from most such lists and is intended to serve as a sort of foundation collection of documents, some of which will be frequently used and all of which would be occasionally used if the librarian would take the trouble to study each volume as it came into the library so that she may know when to refer to it for the information it is designed to yield. It is not so much more material, as a better knowledge and therefore a more thorough use of existing material, that is the urgent need in libraries large and small.

The list has been divided into five parts:

1. Publications relating to one's own state, in this case Indiana.
2. General statistical and other publications.
3. Annual reports of Executive Departments.
4. Reports of bureaus, commissions and independent institutions.
5. Serial publications.

I. PUBLICATIONS OF A LOCAL INTEREST.

- a. Post route map of the state.
- b. Rural delivery maps of neighboring localities.

These give roads, smaller places not found on other maps, etc.

(Apply to Disbursing Clerk, Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C. Price of Indiana Post Route Map, 80 cents. Counties represented by Rural Delivery maps and prices on application to above.)

- c. Soil surveys and soil maps of county or neighboring counties, e.g.:

Soil survey of Posey Co., Ind.

Report Bureau of Soils, 1902: 73-76, 441-463. Madison Co. Report 1903: 687-701.

Marshall Co. Report 1904: 689-706.

Scott Co. Report 1904; 707-726.

Boonville area. Report 1904: 727-749.

Newton Co. Report 1905: 747-780.

Tiptecanoe Co. Report 1905: 781-814.

Maps accompany each report in separate cover. Survey of each state also to be had as separate pamphlet with maps included.

(Published by Bureau of Soils, Dept. of Agriculture. Apply there or to Congressman.)

- d. Topographic Sheets and Geological Atlases of various parts of state.

(Published by Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. Not sent free. Prices given below.)

Two thousand four hundred fifty-eight square miles in the southwestern part of the state had been surveyed by the Geological Surveys of the U. S. and Indiana up to June, 1907. About twenty topographic sheets and five atlases have been published. For list apply to the Geological Survey. The sheets cost 5 cents each and the atlases 25 cents. The Twenty-seventh Annual Report of the Geological Survey for 1905-06 has a good map showing sections of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Missouri, which are covered by these sheets, also similar maps for all other states. The Topographic Folios also published by the Survey are useful. There are three, showing "Physiographic Types," the price for the three being \$1.00. It is probable that the sheets for Indiana could also be obtained from the Indiana Geological Survey,

- e. Publications relating to the weather.

1. Daily Weather Map.

2. Weekly Weather Bulletin, Indiana Section.

Published during summer months.

3. Monthly Climatological Report, Indiana Section.

Summary of weekly reports.

4. Daily Corn and Wheat Region Bulletin, Indiana Section.

(Above four titles issued at Indianapolis. Apply to W. T. Blythe, Station Director, Weather Bureau, Indpls.)

5. Weekly Snow and Ice Bulletin.

Published during winter.

6. Monthly Weather Review.

(Numbers 5 and 6 published at Washington. Apply to Weather Bureau Washington, D. C.)

- f. Memorial addresses of Members of Congress from the state.

(Apply to Congressman.)

II. GENERAL STATISTICAL AND OTHER VOLUMES.

- a. Congressional Directory.

Compiled under direction of Joint Congressional Committee on Printing. Several editions each session. Contains lists of Senators and Representatives with biographical sketches, congressional committees, lists of executive officers and statement of duties of each, lists of diplomatic and consular officers, and foreign representatives accredited to the United States.

(Apply to Congressman.)

- b. Statistical Abstract of the U. S. Annual.

Published by Dept. of Commerce and Labor, Bureau of Statistics. Contains statistics of population, finance and banking, imports and exports, education, immigration, prices, shipping, transportation, agriculture, etc.

(Apply to Dept. of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., or to Congressman.)

- c. Abstract of 12th Census.

If full report must be relegated to the basement, this little volume should be on the reference shelves and will often give the information required without reference to the complete report.

*d. Statistics of Railways in the U. S. Annual.

Published by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Contains tables showing mileage, earnings, and income, expenditures, etc., of all railroads, also general tables summarizing these and other information concerning the transportation interests of the country.

(Apply to the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C.)

e. House Manual.

Contains the Constitution well indexed, Jefferson's Manual, Rules of the House, with Digest of Rules and Practice of the House.

Valuable addition to any other volumes library may have on parliamentary practice and librarian should learn how to use it.

(Apply to Congressman.)

f. Biographical Congressional Directory, 1774-1903.

Lists members of each Congress under state, also brief biographies arranged alphabetically.

(If available may be had from Congressman.)

g. Yearbook of the Dept. of Agriculture. Annual.

Too well known to need description.

(Apply to Congressman.)

h. Mineral resources of the U. S. Annual.

Statistical tables and brief descriptions of everything mined in the U. S. during the year. Published by the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

(Apply to the Survey or to your Congressman.)

i. Twelfth Census of the U. S. 1900.

Ten volumes with Statistical Atlas.

There have also been twelve Special Reports and numerous Bulletins issued during the last five years.

III. ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

As these contain complete statements of the work of the department for the year and also reports from the most important of the Divisions under the Department, they could not fail to have some interest for almost any community. In any but the

smallest library they are worth a place on the shelves if they are not elsewhere available in the community.

*a. Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finances.

Reports and statistical tables covering every phase of financial side of government activity, revenue and expenditure, coinage, national banks, bonds, etc.

*b. Annual reports of the Postoffice Department.

*c. Annual Reports of the Department of the Interior.

Reports of Secretary, Commissioners of Land Office, of Pensions, of Patents, of Education, Superintendents of National Parks, etc.

*d. Annual Reports of Navy Department.

Reports of Secretary, Bureau of Yards and Docks, of Equipment, of Navigation, of Ordnance, of Steam Engineering, Marine Corps, etc.

e. Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture.

Too well known to need description.

*f. Annual Reports of the War Department.

Volume 1 of the Report contains the report of the Secretary, of the Chief of Staff, Military Secretary, etc. Other volumes are not so important for the smaller library. There are usually in the neighborhood of ten volumes in the complete report, which includes the report of the Philippine Commission.

*g. Reports of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Contains report of Secretary and of various Bureaus, many of which also issue separate reports in greater detail.

(For all of above apply to Department or to Congressman.)

IV. REPORTS OF BUREAUS, COMMISSIONS AND INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS.

a. Bureau of Education.

1. Report. Annual. 2 vol. each year. Very useful.

2. Bulletins. Several each year.

3. Circulars of information. Treat largely of history of education in various states.

LIBRARY OCCURRENT

b. Labor. Bureau.

1. Report. Annual. On some special topic.

e.g.:

Report for 1906 was on Strikes and Lockouts.

2. Special Reports. Occasional. e.g.:

Tenth S. R., 1904, was on Labor Laws.

3. Bulletin. Bimonthly. Contains general information on labor problems, special articles, labor laws, etc., e.g.:

B. 54, Sept. 1904, Exhibit of Bureau at St. Louis Exposition. Valuable number.

B. 75, March 1908, Industrial hygiene.

B. 76, May 1908. What is done for unemployed in European countries.

c. Civil Service Commission.

1. Report. Annual.

2. Miscellaneous publications. Information to applicants. Manual of examinations, etc.

d. Interstate Commerce Commission.

1. Report. Annual. General activities of the Commission.

2. Statistics of Railways. Described under Group II.

e. Smithsonian Institution.

1. Report. Annual. Administrative report of Secretary followed by Appendix, which forms much the larger part of the volume. This appendix consists of articles on scientific subjects which are of general interest. The report for 1906 contained an account of the eruption of Vesuvius in 1906, well illustrated; Iceland, its history and inhabitants; Reclamation of arid lands, etc. Index cards supplied by A. L. A. Cost about \$1.00 per year.

(For all in Group IV, apply to the Bureau, Commission, etc. Failing in that apply to your Congressman.)

V. SERIAL PUBLICATIONS NOT PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED.

a. Farmers' Bulletins. Published by the Dept. of Agriculture.

Too well known to need comment. Index cards for this set can be obtained from the Library of Congress.

b. Consular Reports. Department of Commerce and Labor.

1. Daily. Sent to manufacturers and exporters. Library will not need them.

2. Monthly. Trade conditions in foreign countries and openings for American trade there.

3. Special Reports. Occasional. On some definite topic, e.g.:

vol. 32, 1904, Foreign markets for American fruits.

vol. 33, 1905, Industrial education and industrial conditions in Germany.

vol. 34, 1905, Marketing goods in foreign countries.

vol. 37, 1905, Machine made lace industry in Europe.

c. International Bureau of American Republics.

Bulletin. Monthly. English Section.

Trade conditions and general information about South and Central American Republics.

Number for May, 1908, was "Corner Stone Number," containing account of laying of corner stone of the building for the Bureau presented by Andrew Carnegie.

July, 1908, contains a Review of Latin America in 1907, with other interesting articles.

(Apply to International Bureau of American Republics, Washington, D. C.)

d. Congressional Record. Daily during Session.

Record of proceedings in Congress, with speeches of members, votes on bills, etc. Place with other magazines.

(Apply to Congressman at beginning of each Session.)

e. Agricultural Department.

Numerous Bulletins, Circulars and Reports are published by the various Divisions of this Department. Send to the Division of Publications for list of publications available for free distribution and also ask to be placed on the mailing list for the "Monthly list of publications." Select what you want. The Department or Division can in most cases supply you. Each Bureau can also furnish a list of its own publications.

f. Geological Survey.

Send to this Survey for a list of its publications. All except the Monographs, Topographic Sheets and Geological Atlases are distributed free. Many of the Bulletins especially would fill gaps in small collections, e. g.:

B.226. Boundaries of the U. S. and of the several states and territories.

B.274. Dictionary of altitudes in the U. S.

B.302. Areas of the U. S., States and Territories.

B.333. Coal mining accidents, their causes and prevention.

*g. Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance.

This is often included in lists of this kind. It is very bulky and is not of frequent use. The general articles which made it of interest can be obtained separately. The statistical part may be had in the annual volume "Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the U. S.," published by the Division of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor. This being about a year behind is not so timely but is much more convenient to use.

(Apply to Bureau of Statistics of above Dept. or to your Congressman.)

An important question to be considered is how much space these volumes fill each year and what further cost there will be if all the sets are kept up and made available for use. Group I would not tax the shelves to any great extent. The maps and the weather charts could be placed on the walls, the pamphlets in a box, the Geological Survey sheets in a drawer or box. Group II calls for 5 annual volumes and 14 others. Group III calls for 7 bound volumes each year. Group IV can be estimated at 7 annual volumes and 15 bulletins or pamphlets. Group V will bring in about 50 pamphlets excluding d, e, f and g. This makes 14 volumes not to be duplicated, 19 annual volumes and 65 pamphlets. The pamphlets if bound would make from 8 to 10 volumes and cost say \$7.50. If the items marked by an asterisk are omitted the number of annual volumes will be reduced to 12. The 14 volumes in Group II which are not duplicated each year occupy about 3 feet of

shelving. The 19 annual volumes take also 3 feet each year. The pamphlets, bound or unbound, will need 2 feet of space. If the seven volumes marked by an asterisk are omitted, one foot of space will be saved. So that the maximum space required for the annual volumes and pamphlets will be 5 feet and the minimum space 4 feet, excluding consideration of Group I, and d, e, f and g of Group V. If the Congressional Record is taken it will require from 1 to 2 feet each session. The Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance takes 8 inches, the annual volumes of Foreign Commerce from 3 to 6 inches. The additions in the other groups and divisions are difficult to estimate, depending on the number of miscellaneous pamphlets the library considered valuable enough to obtain.

The writer of this article would be very glad to hear from librarians of small libraries in Indiana or elsewhere who have found any of the publications herein mentioned or any others useful in their work, with a statement as to the way in which they have been principally used.

W. M. HEPBURN,
Librarian Purdue University.

SIMPLE FORMS FOR THE LOAN SYSTEM.

In ordering registration blanks for a small public library, librarians should keep these points in mind:

1. These application cards are filed in alphabetical order under the borrower's surname, and serve as an index to the numerical record which is kept in a register.

The blank should contain a line for the borrower's name; one for his registration number; the date of issue; a brief and plainly stated application and agreement; lines for the borrower's signature and address; and in case of a minor, a line for the parent's or guardian's signature.

2. If the library board requires a guarantor, and this is seldom necessary in a small town, this agreement should be printed on the reverse side of the application blank and should provide lines for the borrower's name, the signature and address of the guarantor.

3. The wording or form of the card should

LIBRARY OCCURRENT

be adaptable to the needs of both the adult and minor.

4. For convenience in filing, the form should be printed on cards in preference to paper slips; the lines for the borrower's name and registration number should be near the top in

order to readily catch the eye, and the card must be punched near the bottom.

The fac simile blank given below is printed on manila tag board, standard size 7.5x12.5 c. m., or about 3x5 in. The work can be done by a local printer; price, \$1 per 1,000.

No.


APPLICATION FOR READER'S CARD.

NORTON, IND. 19


I, the undersigned, hereby apply for the right to use the PUBLIC LIBRARY, promising to obey all its rules and to give immediate notice at the Library of any change of residence.

Signature

Residence

If minor, name of parent or guardian. 

BORROWER'S APPLICATION BLANK.



GUARANTOR'S AGREEMENT.

I hereby agree to be responsible for the observance by

.....

of the rules of the NORTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

(Signed)

Residence

SAME, REVERSE.

7

Postal cards as shown on the following page are a great convenience to the librarian and the work can be done by a local printer. Price, \$1.50 per 100.

READER'S CARD.

NORTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

NORTON, IND.....190.....

The book.....

drawn by you.....is overdue.....days.

A fine of three cents per day will be charged.

Please return at once.

If you think a mistake has been made
please notify us.

LIBRARIAN.

FINE POSTAL.

Norton Public Library.

.....190.....

.....for which
 you left your card is now in the Library and will be held for
 you twenty-four hours. Please present this notice with the
 card.

Very respectfully,

LIBRARIAN.

RESERVE POSTAL.

C. E. S.

REFERENCE WORK.

The small library is usually pitifully limited in its ability to purchase general or special reference books, but this condition only forces the librarian to know most thoroughly the few reference books she may have. Therefore, the ability of a librarian to successfully meet the lack of special reference material and make the best possible use of the books which she has, constitutes in a large measure the problem of reference work in the small library.

A beautiful picture hung in a dark, gloomy cellar would, on account of its surroundings, be of small use or inspiration to the world of art. So, in order to bring about the best results, the library ought to possess a special room for its reference work. This room should be well lighted; should have plenty of shelving; good ventilation and a comfortable, home-like atmosphere in order that the seeker after information will immediately feel perfectly at ease and be able to lose himself in his work.

After the room come the books. They should be carefully and systematically arranged upon the shelves; they should not be crowded; they should be up to date, and the best editions should always be chosen. Binding, labels and the whole appearance should be the very best possible.

After years devoted to library methods, the modern librarian is at last learning the importance of position, surroundings and appearance of her books. She has taken the picture from the cellar and hung it where all its lights and shades are brought out and where it will lend inspiration and help to all the world, if only the world will come to see.

When the librarian has her reference books, and has them well arranged and well shelved, then comes the real pleasure and the real inspiration in the "use of the books" themselves.

In order to use them to the best advantage she must know their scope, their comparative value and peculiarities, and she should be familiar with their indexes, tables of contents, date and the reliability of the information which they possess.

In the smaller libraries, where the desired information is usually of a more popular char-

acter, the encyclopedias and dictionaries furnish most of the information, but many people do not even know how to use these books, let alone know anything about their scope or value, hence personal assistance is no small item in making the best use of books.

Upon finding out what the reader really wants, and that is a difficult and painstaking process at times, the librarian should be able to size up the information seeker and know immediately whether he is a dictionary man or whether, perhaps, he might not be an encyclopedia man, and, what is still better and will bring joy to the heart of the usually discouraged librarian of a small library, he may be a real student and want everything to be had upon the subject.

In order to give the right book to the right man the librarian must be perfectly familiar with the character of the material in the different books, and this means work. After the dictionaries, encyclopedias and special reference books have been exhausted, then comes the great boon to the small library, the magazines. The articles found in the more popular magazines are not usually of too scholarly a character and can be given almost to every one.

To make any use whatever of the magazines demands that the librarian have and thoroughly know the use of the various indexes, such as "Poole's Index to Periodical Literature," "Readers' Guide" and the many special indexes. Then there are indexes to material other than magazine material. For instance, "Granger's Index to Poetry and Song" and A. L. A. index to general literature. All indexes that are practical and working indexes should, as far as possible, be a part of every small library. For it is entirely by the use of these aids that the librarian can best help her readers.

Besides the indexes there is an immense amount of bibliographical material that the librarian must have at her fingers' ends. Special lists should be carefully hoarded and used at the proper time, and through use of them make use of the books. It is only through the use of these guides and the knowledge of how and when to use them that gives the librarian command in the use of books.

Some one has said that reference work in a

broad sense includes everything that has to do with assistance to readers, and this in turn in its broad sense includes a thorough knowledge of all books in a library. To meet this view of reference work there is one great aid, and through its use all material in the library is at the command of the librarian or reader, and that is—the card catalog. This aid should be of more value to the general public than it is, but the public can only realize its value through years of training. Meantime it is too often merely the guide and servant of the librarian herself. However, it is only through its use, whether by librarian or reader, that one part of the great field of reference work can be cultivated.

To sum up the various fields of reference work we find that there is the work for the multitude; work with the students; work with the children; and last but not least, work with the women's study clubs and other special clubs in the town.

The work with the multitude can usually be accomplished by the use of the dictionaries and encyclopedias; work with the students, by a knowledge of all books in the library; work with the children, by a few books, together with lots of tact and sympathy; and work with the various clubs, by the bibliographical aids and that great help to smaller libraries, inter-library loans. We have found that "inter-library loans" is the most satisfactory way in which to meet the demands of the occasional scholar and the seemingly unquenchable knowledge thirst of the club woman.

INEZ PIERCE,
Librarian, Michigan City.

NATURE BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

During recent visits to a number of Indiana libraries our attention has been called to the lack of books on nature in collections for children's reading. Librarians have expressed difficulty in finding books on nature subjects that are scientifically accurate and at the same time popular enough in style to appeal to juvenile readers. By request the following list of books, which by their popularity and use have vindicated their right to appear on the shelves of the public library, has been compiled:

GENERAL.

- Agassiz, Mrs. E. C. First lesson in natural history. Heath, 25c
 Andrews, Jane. Stories Mother Nature told her children. Ginn, 75c
 Bamford, M. E. My land and water friends. Lothrop & Lee, \$1.25
 Bayliss, C. K. In brook and bayou; or, Life in the still waters. Appleton, 60c
 Blatchley, W. S. Gleanings from nature. Nature Pub. Co., \$1.25
 Burroughs, John. Birds and bees. Houghton, 40c
 —. Little nature studies for little people; ed. by M. E. Burt. 2v. Ginn, 25c ea
 Giberne, Agnes. The mighty deep and what we know of it. Lippincott, \$1.50
 Gibson, W. H. Eye spy. Harper, \$2.50
 Johnnot, James. Friends in feathers and fur, and other neighbors. Amer. Book Co., 30c
 Kelly, Mrs. M. A. Short stories of our shy neighbors. Amer. Book Co., 50c
 Needham, J. G. Outdoor studies. Amer. Book Co., 40c
 Sharp, D. L. Watcher in the woods. Century, 84c
 Wright, Mrs. J. M. Sea-side and way-side. 4v. Heath, v. 1, \$1.25; v. 2, 35c; v. 3, 45c; v. 4, 50c.

ANIMALS.

- Burroughs, John. Squirrels and other fur-bearers. Houghton, \$1.00
 Cram, W. E. Little beasts of field and wood. Small, \$1.25
 Du Chaillu, P. B. World of the great forest. Scribner, \$2.00
 Holder, C. F. Stories of animal life. Amer. Book Co., 60c
 Hornaday, W. T. American natural history; a foundation of useful knowledge of the higher animals of North America. Scribner, \$3.50
 Ingersoll, Ernest. Country cousins; short studies in the natural history of the U. S. Harper, \$2.00
 Monteith, John. Familiar animals and their wild kindred. Amer. Book Co., 50c
 Wood, J. G. Popular natural history. Winston, \$1.50

ASTRONOMY AND GEOLOGY.

- Ball, Sir R. S.** Star-land. Ginn, \$1.00
Hardy, Mrs. M. E. Hall of shells. Appleton, 60c
Holden, E. S. Earth and sky. Appleton, 28c
Kelley, J. G. Boy mineral collectors. Lippincott, \$1.50
Winchell, Alexander. Walks and talks in the geological field. Scott, \$1.25

BIRDS AND FISHES.

- Baskett, J. N.** Story of the fishes. Appleton, 75c
Chapman, F. M. Bird-life; a guide to the study of our common birds. Appleton, \$2.00
 —. Handbook of the birds of eastern North America. Appleton, \$3.00
Doubleday, Mrs. N. B. Bird neighbors; an introductory acquaintance with 150 birds commonly found in the gardens, meadows and woods about our homes, with 50 colored plates. Doubleday, \$2.00
 —. How to attract the birds and other talks about bird neighbors. Doubleday, \$1.35
Dugmore, A. R. Bird homes. Doubleday, \$2.00
Eckstorm, Mrs. F. H. Bird book. Heath, 60c
Merriam, F. A. Birds through an opera glass. Houghton, 75c
Miller, O. T. First book of birds. Houghton, \$1.00
Wright, M. O. Gray lady and the birds; stories of the bird year for home and school. Macmillan, \$1.75
Wright, M. O. and Cones, Elliott. Citizen Bird. Macmillan, \$1.50

INSECTS.

- Ballard, Mrs. J. P.** Among the moths and butterflies. Putnam, \$1.50
Beard, J. C. Curious homes and their tenants. Appleton, 65c
Comstock, J. H. and Comstock, A. B. Manual for the study of insects. Comstock, \$3.75
Cragin, B. S. Our insect friends and foes; how to collect, preserve and study them. Putnam, \$1.75
Gibson, William. Blossom hosts and insect guests. Newson, 80c
Holland, W. J. Butterfly book; a popular guide to a knowledge of the butterflies of North America. Doubleday, \$3.00
 —. Moth book; a popular guide to a knowledge of the moths of North America. Doubleday, \$4.00
Howard, L. O. Insect book. Doubleday, \$3.00
Kellogg, V. L. Insect stories. Holt, \$1.50
Morley, M. W. Bee people. McClurg, \$1.25
 —. Grasshopper land. McClurg, \$1.25
Patterson, A. J. The spinner family. McClurg, \$1.25
Weed, C. M. and Murfeldt, M. E. Stories of insect life. 2v. Ginn, 40c ea

PLANTS AND TREES.

- Bailey, L. H.** First lessons with plants. Macmillan, 40c
Beal, W. J. Seed dispersal. Ginn, 60c
Brown, K. L. Plant baby and its friends. Silver, 48c
Chase, Annie. Buds, stems and roots. Educational Pub. Co., 40c
Doubleday, Mrs. N. B. Nature's garden. Doubleday, \$3.00
Gould, A. W. Mother Nature's children. Ginn, 60c
Keeler, H. L. Our native trees and how to identify them; a popular study of their habits and their peculiarities. Scribner, \$2.00
Lounsberry, Alice. Guide to the trees. Stokes, \$1.75
 —. Guide to the wild flowers. Stokes, \$1.75
Mathews, F. S. Familiar trees and their leaves. Appleton, \$1.75
Parsons, Mrs. F. T. Plants and their children. Amer. Book Co., 65c
Sargent, F. L. Corn plants; their uses and ways of life. Houghton, 75c
Weed, C. M. Seed-travelers. Ginn, 40c
 C. E. SCOTT,
 Public Library Commission.

"The choice of books, like that of friends, is a serious duty. We are as responsible for what we read as for what we do. The best books elevate us into a region of disinterested thought, where personal objects fade into insignificance, and the troubles and the anxieties of the world are almost forgotten."—Sir John Lubbock.

SOME BOOKS ON NATURE STUDY.

The Brooklyn institute of arts and sciences children's museum has recently issued a pamphlet entitled, "Some books upon nature study," which may serve as an excellent guide in selecting books on this subject. This publication can be procured by writing to the Museum, Brooklyn, N. Y. The following is quoted from the introductory note:

"This list of books was selected entirely from the collections of the Children's Museum Library at the request of Mr. Albert S. Hanna, supervisor of Nature Study in the Vacation Schools of Greater New York, and with his generous assistance and co-operation.

"An attempt has been made to give the characteristic features of each book included in the list. In certain instances a single title suggests a special phase of Nature Study, as for instance Dugmore's 'Nature and the Camera.' Again, one representative book such as 'Spring' is used to call attention to Thoreau's method of study.

"With each title the actual date of publication is given, as well as the list price of the book."

CATALOG SIGNS.

One of the helps in teaching the public how to use the card catalog is a catalog sign, which should be typewritten or printed in large, plain type, framed and placed on top of the catalog, where it can easily be read.

This will oftentimes spare the reader the embarrassment of asking for information, and save the librarian much explanation.

No. 1 is a copy of the sign used in the Free public library, Newark, N. J.

No. 2 comes from the children's department, Carnegie library, Pittsburg, Pa.

No. 1.

HOW TO USE THE CATALOG.

The Cards in this Catalog are arranged alphabetically. Use it like a dictionary.

Every book is entered here in three places: under its Author, under its Title, and under its Subject.

If you wish books on any particular Subject, look for that Subject. When you have found

the book you wish, copy its Number in full from the upper left corner of the catalog card. In alphabetizing, the articles "a," "an" and "the" are disregarded.

When in doubt, ask at the desk.

—Newark, N. J., Free Public Library.

No. 2.

This is a catalog of the books in this room. Authors, titles and subjects of the books are arranged like the words in the dictionary. For books about bees, look under Bees. For a book by Louisa M. Alcott, look under Alcott. For "The iron star," look under Iron Star. The number on the card is the same as the number on the label of the book. If you do not understand how to use this catalog, please ask about it and have it explained.

—Children's Department, Carnegie Library, Pittsburg, Pa.

A UNIQUE ORGANIZATION.

The League of Good Citizenship of Elwood is a children's organization carried on in connection with the library. The work of this organization last year, in addition to vocal and piano solos, recitations, duets, etc., consisted of a study of different countries. Japan was purposely left until the springtime, when the trees had put out their leaves and the flowers were in bloom, in order that the auditorium might be effectively decorated for the contemplated Japanese party.

Accordingly, on the 9th of May, when the children gathered for the closing meeting of the year, they found that the room, by the use of green boughs, ferns, flowers, Japanese lanterns and Japanese parasols, had been converted into a fairy land. The decorations alone made the children light-hearted and happy.

Each number of the program was in harmony with the surroundings and each participant wore the Japanese costume. After a piano solo and a Japanese lullaby sung by two little girls, seven children gave "an operatic tea." The children then listened to Japanese stories told by the librarian.

Perhaps the little folks were most pleased when they beheld, coming through the open

doorway, a lady in Japanese costume, riding in a jinrikisha drawn by two little "rikisha boys." This "lady from Japan" told the children all about her trip from that country to America and of how the people lived in Japan. The program closed with the Japanese love song, given by ten girls in costume.

Many grown people attended the party, while the children numbered over three hundred. They went away feeling grateful for the benefits received from a public library.

ORPHA MAUD PETERS,
Elwood Public Library.

SHORT STORIES FOR AUTUMN.

APPLES.

- Apple party.** Bigham. Mother Goose village, p. 55-60.
- Apple tree.** Stokes. Ten common trees, p. 25-36.
- Apples of Idun.** Mabie. Norse stories, p. 99-112.
- Apple-seed John.** Bailey and Lewis. For the children's hour, p. 180-5. Poulsson. In the child's world, p. 59-61.
- Big red apple.** Bailey and Lewis. For the children's hour, p. 58-62.
- Four apple trees.** Poulsson. In the child's world, p. 256-7.
- Good and bad apples.** Scudder. Stories from my attic, p. 166-76.
- King of the orchard.** Half a hundred stories, p. 134-7.
- Little One Eye, little Two Eyes, and little Three Eyes.** Klingensmith. Household stories, p. 57-61. Scudder. Fables and folk stories, p. 13-23.
- Magic apples.** Brown. In the days of giants, p. 50-69.
- Sleeping apple.** Poulsson. In the child's world, p. 7.
- Spring in the apple tree.** Half a hundred stories, p. 5-8.
- Three golden apples.** Hawthorne. Wonder-book, p. 109-32.
- William Tell.** Baldwin. Fifty famous stories retold, p. 64-6. Haaren. Ballads and tales, p. 120-38. Marden. Stories from life, p. 171-87. Scudder. Book of legends, p. 23-5.

ASTERS.

- Golden-rod and asters.** Andrews. Stories Mother Nature told her children, p. 155-61. Bailey and Lewis. For the children's hour, p. 199-200. Cooke. Nature myths, p. 13-15. Strong. All the year round, v. 1, p. 3-5.

AUTUMN.

- Anxious leaf.** Bailey and Lewis. For the children's hour, p. 120-1. Klingensmith. Household stories, p. 96-7. Wiltse. Kindergarten stories and morning talks, p. 34-5.
- Elder brother.** Bailey and Lewis. For the children's hour, p. 121-4.
- Snowflake and the leaf.** Bailey and Lewis. For the children's hour, p. 117-20.
- Winter's herald.** Andrews. Stories of my four friends, p. 37-49.

CHESTNUTS.

- Chestnut boys.** Poulsson. In the child's world, p. 49-50.
- Cestnut trees.** Stokes. Ten common trees, p. 67-71.
- Jack Frost and the chestnuts.** Rainy days and sunny days, p. 46-52.

FROST.

- Faery surprise party.** Scudder. Seven little people, p. 131-45.
- Father Frost.** Blumenthal. Folk tales from the Russian, p. 141-7.
- How Dame Nature got her frost.** Howliston. Cat-tails, p. 70-3.
- Jack Frost and his work.** Poulsson. In the child's world, p. 104-5.
- Story for Willie Winkle.*** Wiltse. Kindergarten stories and morning talks, p. 110-2. Wiltse. Stories for kindergartens and primary schools, p. 77-80.
- What the frost giants did to Nannie's run.** Andrews. Stories Mother Nature told her children, p. 85-95.

GENTIANIS.

- Gentians.** Strong. All the year round, v. 1, p. 40-1.
- Legend of the gentian.** Strong. All the year round, v. 1, p. 42-3.
- Shet-up posey.** Slosson. Story-tell Lib, p. 13-21.

GOLDEN-ROD.

Golden-rod and asters. Andrews. Stories Mother Nature told her children, p. 155-61. Bailey and Lewis. For the children's hour, p. 199-200. Cooke. Nature myths, p. 13-5. Howliston. Cat-tails, p. 104-9. Strong. All the year round, v. 1, p. 3-5.

LEAVES.

Anxious leaf. Bailey and Lewis. For the children's hour, p. 120-1. Klingensmith. Household stories, p. 96-7. Wiltse. Kindergarten stories and morning talks, p. 34-5.

Elder Brother. Bailey and Lewis. For the children's hour, p. 121-4.

Little maple leaves. Howliston. Cat-tails, p. 134-8.

Maiden Maple Leaf. Bigham. Mother Goose village, p. 90-6.

PUMPKINS.

Pumpkin-glory. Howells. Christmas every day, p. 69-107.

SUMACH.

Miss Sumach. Strong. All the year round, v. 1, p. 27-9.

THANKSGIVING.

Ezra's Thanksgiving out west. Field. Little book of profitable tales, p. 165-81.

First Thanksgiving day. Wiggin and Smith. Story hour, p. 107-14.

Gifts of the altars. Baldwin. Old Greek stories, p. 122-5.

Grandma's Thanksgiving. Half a hundred stories, p. 110-13.

Great surprise. Bailey and Lewis. For the children's hour, p. 227-9.

How Patty gave thanks. Poulsson. In the child's world, p. 94-7.

Janie Leech's angel. Moulton. Bed-time-stories, p. 211-24.

Little Wee Pumpkin's Thanksgiving. Bigham. Mother Goose village, p. 75-81.

Mince pie. Bailey and Lewis. For the children's hour, p. 27-9. Richards. Golden windows, p. 106-8.

Old-fashioned Thanksgiving. Livingstone. Glimpses of pioneer life, p. 118-25.

Skating story. Hopkins. Sandman: more farm stories, p. 71-86.

Story of Ruth and Naomi. Bailey and Lewis. For the children's hour, p. 219-21.

Story of the first corn. Bailey and Lewis. For the children's hour, p. 221-5.

Thanksgiving at Hollywood. Half a hundred stories, p. 76-81.

Thanksgiving dinner that flew away. Our holidays; St. Nicholas, p. 23-34.

Thanksgiving story. Boston collection of kindergarten stories, p. 38-9. Wiltse. Kindergarten stories and morning talks, p. 77-9.

Turkey turning the tables. Howells. Christmas every day, p. 23-47.

Who ate the dolly's dinner. Bailey and Lewis. For the children's hour, p. 225-7.

TREES.

Clearing the ground. Livingstone. Glimpses of pioneer life, p. 146-54.

Do unto trees as you would have them do unto you. Burt. Stories from Plato, p. 204-6.

Flower of the almond and fruit of the fig. Foote. Little fig-tree stories, p. 1-16.

Honest woodman. Poulsson. In the child's world, p. 22-4.

November in the canyon. Foote. Little fig-tree stories, p. 107-19.

Talk of the trees that stand in the village street. Andrews. Stories Mother Nature told her children, p. 25-34.

Tree in the city. Richards. Golden windows, p. 18-21.

Tree and stream myths. Wiltse. Myths and mother plays, p. 30-1.

Wood lot story. Hopkins. Sandman: more farm stories, p. 236-46.

WALNUTS.

Little walnut. Stokes. Ten common trees, p. 72-9.

Walnut tree that wanted to bear tulips. Howliston. Cat-tails, p. 74-8. Wiltse. Kindergarten stories and morning talks, p. 35-8. Wiltse. Stories for kindergarten and primary schools, p. 23-7, 53-6.

SALISBURY & BECKWITH,
Index to Short Stories.

INDIANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
MEETING.

PROGRAM.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, October 22d. First Session, 2 to 4 o'clock.

President's Address—

Harlow Lindley, Librarian, Earlham College, Richmond.

The Library and Publicity—

Marilla Freeman, Reference Librarian, Public Library, Louisville, Ky.

Discussion—

Artena M. Chapin, Librarian, Public Library, Muncie.

Appointment of Committees.

THURSDAY EVENING, October 22d. Second Session, 8 o'clock.

Address of Welcome—

Ada L. Bernhardt, Librarian, Morrison-Reeves Library, Richmond.

Address—

Hon. Wm. D. Foulke, Richmond.

Informal special session.

FRIDAY MORNING, Oct. 23d. Third Session, 9:30 to 12 o'clock.

Address—

N. C. Hodges, Librarian, Cincinnati Public Library. A. L. A. representative.

College and Public Libraries—

H. S. Wedding, Librarian, Wabash College, Crawfordsville.

Discussion—

W. M. Hepburn, Librarian, Purdue University, Lafayette.

Discussion—

W. E. Jenkins, Librarian, State University, Bloomington.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, October 23d. Fourth Session, 2 to 4 o'clock.

Story telling in libraries—

Laure C. Foucher, Children's Librarian, Public Library, Fort Wayne.

Discussion—

Carrie E. Scott, Public Library Commission, Indianapolis, Ind.

Discussion—

Orpha M. Peters, Librarian, Public Library, Elwood, Ind.

Reports of Committees, Election of Officers, etc.

INDEX TO NEWSPAPERS.

From May 23 to August 22, 1908.

ABBREVIATIONS: S—Indianapolis Star; N—Indianapolis News; p—page; c—column.

Ade, George. Ideas on current drama. N 10 Ag 08 p 11 c 1; S 13 Ag 08 p 6 c 5.

Art. Richmond Art Association. Annual exhibit. N 6 Je 08 p 7 c 7.

— Awards of prizes. N 10 Je 08 p 5 c 4.

— Art exhibit circuit proposed for Indiana. N 13 Je 08 p 21 c 6.

Vincennes Art Association. Exhibit. N 6 Je 08 p 13 c 8.

Artists. Culbertson, M. E. B. ("Meb.") Sketch of (por.) (White.) S 16 Ag 08 mag sec p 8.

Group of young artists whose work is attracting attention. N 4 Jl 08 p 12 c 2.

Baldwin, Daniel P. A Browning study in music. S 2 Ag 08 p 10 c 5.

Bell, Edward Price. Sketch of. (por.) N 30 My 08 p 7 c 4.

Boy city at Winona Lake. Work of. N 6 Ag 08 p 11 c 3. N 10 Ag 08 p 9 c 3.

Brookville. Prepares to celebrate centennial. Sketch of. Illus. N 25 Jl 08 p 5 c 1.

Story of Phoebe Weeks. (Lewis.) N 8 Ag 08 p 11 c 1.

Brown, Eddie. Violinist. Wins honor at Royal conservatory, Budapest. N 4 Jl 08 p 23 c 2.

Caskie, Robert A. (Hermit of the Wabash.) Story of. (Lewis.) N 8 Ag 08 p 11 c 6.

Centerville. Early history of. Plans homecoming day. N 8 Ag 08 p 11 c 1.

Culbertson, Mary E. B. ("Meb.") Artist. Sketch of. (White.) S 16 Ag 08 mag sec p 8.

Drama and Dramatists. Ade, George. Ideas on current drama. N 10 Ag 08 p 11 c 1; S 13 Ag 08 p 6 c 5.

Drum of the revolution. Story of drum used in revolution, owned by J. W. Church, Southport, Ind. Illus. N 10 Ag 08 p 3 c 6.

Dunn, Jacob Piatt. Logan the brave saved Fort Wayne. N 30 My 08 p 13 c 8.

Most bloody massacre in Hoosier history (Pigeon Roost). N 23 My 08 p 2 c 3.

Similarity in postoffice names causes confusion. N 11 Jl 08 p 13 c 1.

- Fort Benjamin Harrison.** Sketch of. Illus. N 6 Je 08 p 13 c 1.
- Harper, Ida Husted.** American women listen ashamed. (Women's suffrage.) N 27 Je 08 p 13 c 1.
- Women of world move on Holland. N 13 Je 08 p 13 c 1.
- Harrison, Christopher.** Story of. (Lewis.) N 8 Ag 08 p 11 c 2.
- History.** Mrs. Rebecca Wilkison tells of early days in Indiana. S 9 Ag 08 p 28 c 6.
- Indiana originally a part of Canada. History of act of government. N 25 Jl 08 p 13 c 1.
- Hughes, Edwin H.** President of DePauw University. Elected a Methodist Bishop. Sketch of. N 26 My 08 p 1 c 1.
- Indianapolis.** First street cars in. N 11 Ag 08 p 3 c 6.
- Days when keel boats ran on White river. N 11 Jl 08 p 13 c 8.
- Indians.** Logan the brave saved Fort Wayne. (Dunn.) N 30 My 08 p 13 c 8.
- Most bloody massacre in Hoosier history. (Dunn.) N 23 My 08 p 2 c 3.
- Story of kidnapping of Frances Slocum. S 2 Ag 08 mag sec p 8 c 3.
- Indiana Nature Study Club.** Organization and work. N 23 My 08 p 13 c 2.
- Kern, John Worth.** Sketch of. (pors.) N 11 Jl 08 p 12 c 1.
- Literature.** Rice, A. L. In a rose's life. Poem. N 10 Je 08 p 6 c 6.
- Walling, W. E. Russia's message. Review. (por.) N 27 Je 08 p 7 c 4.
- Logan, Indian brave, saved Fort Wayne.** (Dunn.) N 30 My 08 p 13 c 8.
- Macnutt, Francis Augustus.** Sketch of. S 19 Jl 08 p 10 c 5.
- Meredith, General Sol.** Monument to be moved to Cambridge City. Sketch. (por.) N 15 Ag 08 p 4 c 1.
- Musicians.** Brown, Eddie. Violinist. Wins honor at Royal Conservatory, Budapest. N 4 Jl 08 p 23 c 2.
- Odoms, Clifford. Song writer. Sketch of. S 16 Ag 08 p 12 c 4.
- Neal, Judge Stephen.** Author of 14th amendment. Bronze bust unveiled in State Library. Sketch. N 10 Jl 08 p 12 c 2.
- Odoms, Clifford.** Song writer. Sketch of. S 16 Ag 08 p 12 c 4.
- Pigeon Roost Massacre.** (Dunn.) N 23 My 08 p 2 c 3.
- Playground movement in Indiana.** (Tute-wiler.) S 16 Ag 08 mag sec p 3.
- Revolutionary War Soldier.** Chris Brant. Sketch of. N 30 My 08 p 12 c 2.
- Rice, Alonzo L.** In a rose's life. Poem. N 10 Je 08 p 6 c 6.
- Richmond Art Association.** Annual exhibit. N 6 Je 08 p 7 c 7.
- Award of prizes. N 10 Je 08 p 5 c 4.
- Art exhibit circuit proposed for Indiana. N 13 Je 08 p 21 c 6.
- Riley, James Whitcomb.** Confessions of. (Morrow.) (por.) S 2 Ag 08 mag sec p 1.
- Income from books. S 24 Jl 08 p 6 c 5.
- Lockerbie street and its poet. S 10 Ag 08 p 6 c 5.
- Slocum, Frances.** Story of kidnapping. S 2 Ag 08 mag sec p 8 c 3.
- Vincennes Art Association.** Exhibit. N 6 Je 08 p 13 c 8.
- Walling, William English.** Russia's message. Review. (por.) N 27 Je 08 p 7 c 4.
- Water-supply.** State Board of Health, water chemists, superintendents and managers of municipal water plants, meet to discuss proposed legislation for pure water. S 9 Jl 08 p 16 c 4; S 10 Jl 08 p 12 c 1.
- Waterways.** Plans to make White river navigable again. Early days on. N 11 Jl 08 p 13 c 8.
- White River.** Days when keel boats ran on. N 11 Jl 08 p 13 c 8.
- Government survey of White river. N 11 Jl 08 p 23 c 3.
- Williams, James D.** ("Blue Jeans.") Sketch of. S 23 Ag 08 mag sec p 4 c 5.
- Winona Lake.** Work at Boy City. N 6 Ag 08 p 11 c 3; N 10 Ag 08 p 9 c 3.
- ARTENA M. CHAPIN,
Librarian, Public Library, Muncie, Ind.

"Book love, my friends, is your pass to the greatest, the purest, and the most perfect pleasures that God has prepared for his creatures. It lasts when all other pleasures fade. It will support you when all other recreations are gone. It will last you until your death. It will make your hours pleasant to you as long as you live."—Anthony Trollope.

BOOKBINDERS RECOMMENDED BY INDIANA LIBRARIANS.

In response to many inquiries for the addresses of bookbinders, a list of thirteen is here given. The Public Library Commission is not personally acquainted with the work of all of these, but they have been recommended by Indiana librarians. Three or four of the firms listed are the best in the country, while librarians differ among themselves as to the respective merits of others.

Book Shop Bindery, 39 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Burgmeier Bookbindery, 33-37 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Cedric Chivers, 911-913 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gilbert D. Emerson, 209 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ernst Hertzberg & Sons, 108-110 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

J. E. Hoag, Springport, Mich.

George Koehler, 930 Osgood St., Chicago, Ill.
Lockman-Hanley Co., 18-26 Senate Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

McGee Bros., Piqua, Ohio.

C. T. Nankervis, Rooms 24-25, 20 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind.

C. A. Schnabel, 46 N. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Ward Bros., Jacksonville, Ill.

R. P. Winckler, 322 Main St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GOOD LIBRARY PASTE.

As a number of Indiana librarians make the paste which they use in their work, we print by request a recipe for an excellent paste which is made by Miss Peters of the Elwood public library. It is easier to make than the ordinary flour paste, it sticks very much better and keeps indefinitely:

To a cup of lump starch take just enough cold water to dissolve it. Add a little pulverized glue. Pour into this mixture, stirring constantly one quart of boiling water. Beat well. Add a little clove oil.

The secret of making this paste is in adding the boiling water. If the water is poured rapidly, the mixture will be converted into or-

dinary clear starch. If, however, the water is added very slowly and the mixture is stirred constantly, the result will be a good, creamy, smooth, white paste.

LIST OF RECENT POETRY.

A list of modern poetry which might well be made the basis of selection for a collection of recent poetry by any public library, is that which has been compiled and issued by the City Library Association, Springfield, Mass., of which H. C. Wellman is librarian. It is a partial list of recent poetry in the Springfield library, giving the best poems by some 200 American writers of verse. The list is unique in that it gives a critical note on most of the writers included, with a characteristic verse or two.

TRUE INDIAN STORIES.

When local history societies, school children, patriotic organizations and club women are making demands on the librarian for books on Indiana history, every contribution in this field is welcomed. A number of books and articles of value relating to early Indiana history have recently appeared, but none supply a greater need than Mr. Jacob P. Dunn's "True Indian stories," which has just been published. As an authority on Indiana history and a writer of facility, Mr. Dunn has produced a book which is at once trustworthy and entertaining. The stories, interesting as they are in themselves, do double service, for they give the Indian names of many of our lakes, rivers and cities, with the Indian pronunciation and meaning of these.

Following the preface, in which Mr. Dunn gives interesting information regarding the Indian language, and particularly of place names, the author tells the stories of The Little Turtle, Death of the witches, Why Tecumtha fought, Fall of the prophet, William Wells, Defense of Fort Harrison, the Pigeon roost massacre, Service of Logan, the Walam Olum, Tragedy of the falls, the Lost sister of Wyoming, and the Trail of death. A most valuable feature of the book is the index

glossary of Indiana Indian names, covering sixty-seven pages.

While the Indiana names are given their Indian meanings, it is done so naturally as not to detract in the least from pleasure in the tales themselves, most of which are admirably adapted for story telling hours.

The make-up of the book is excellent, with clear type, good paper and many illustrations. Published by the Sentinel Printing Company, of Indianapolis, for \$1.

POEMS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Miss Laure Claire Foucher, children's librarian at the Fort Wayne (Ind.) public library, has compiled and issued a selected list of poetry for boys and girls in graded schools. The list is intended for teachers who frequently are at a loss to find juvenile poetry for special grades, and the eighteen or twenty poems are from the best writers. The list is an interesting one, but should direct the reader to the work or collection of poems from which the individual one cited is taken.

STATISTICAL BLANKS.

There are still several libraries in the state, principally school libraries, which have not yet returned to the Public Library Commission the statistics wanted for the biennial report of the Commission. The law provides that the Commission shall collect and publish statistics of all Indiana libraries, but unless librarians co-operate with the Commission by furnishing information when they are requested to do so, only a partial report can be made. All librarians and members of boards of trustees of Indiana libraries which have not yet complied with the Commission's request for statistical information, are most urgently asked to do so immediately.

BOOKS FOR PROBATION OFFICERS.

An interesting, annotated list of books for juvenile readers has recently been compiled to serve as a guide for the probation officers of the Indianapolis juvenile court in selecting books for the boys and girls under their

charge. This is the work of Mr. Rex M. Baxter, assisted by Miss Ella Saltmarsh, Miss Mary Henthorne, and Miss Jessie Allen of the Indianapolis Public Library. The books on the list have been carefully selected with the purpose of creating an interest for reading among children who have very little acquaintance with books. Although the larger proportion belong to the class of "border-line" books, the librarian will find them excellent stepping stones to better literature. The Public Library Commission will send this list free of charge to librarians, upon application.

STUDY CLUB LIBRARIES.

One of the features of extension work to which the Commission is giving added attention is that of furnishing books to the women's clubs throughout the State. That feature of the work has been of comparatively slow growth, owing to the needs of the many rural reading clubs, country schools and the requests from the small towns for the libraries containing general collections. About fifty clubs used the study libraries in 1907, and the requests for many of them to be used in this year's work were placed on file early in the spring. Efforts will be made to meet the demands this year to a greater extent than at any previous time, especially in supplying the woman's club in the town so isolated or small that it has no library privileges.

The Commission has recently purchased from the American School of Home Economics at Chicago, two sets of books of twelve volumes each, to supplement the three domestic science collections belonging to the Traveling Libraries. The twelve volumes contain about 3,000 pages and are well illustrated. They constitute a complete home study course. The preface says: "The library of Home Economics is the result of some years' experience in teaching by correspondence what may be termed the 'New profession of Home Making.' The aim has been not to teach science nor to teach theory as such, but rather the best scientific practice with sufficient theory to show the reason why for such practice; in a word, to give as much real help and practical information as possible." The volumes are entitled, The House, Household Bacteriology.

Household hygiene, Chemistry of the household, Principles of cookery, Food and dietetics, Household management, Personal hygiene, Home care of the sick, Textiles and clothing, Study of child life and Care of children. The subject-matter is concise, nontechnical and of sufficient interest and practical value to hold the attention of students throughout the course.

Among the study collections loaned by the Commission and not yet engaged, are American art, Shakespeare, French history, Literature and art, German history, The English Novel, Nature study, Music and several others. These libraries will be loaned to any clubs studying the subjects, especially to those removed from a public library.

A supplement to the Finding list has recently been printed. It contains twenty-four lists not in the old catalog. A copy will be sent to each organization. Requests are coming in from over the State asking how the libraries may be procured and stating the needs of the various localities. All of the letters received have come from the small towns and agricultural districts. Many of the country schools are writing to arrange about the books and telling of the valuable service rendered through them. The demand for them this year will undoubtedly be greater and the circulation wider than any previous year, as they are slowly but steadily becoming better known.

EVANSVILLE LIBRARY INSTITUTE.

The first library institute ever conducted in the Willard Public Library, Evansville, Indiana, was conducted under the auspices of the Public Library Commission of Indiana on September 25th. The attendance was unusually large, there being many library trustees, teachers, and general visitors present in addition to library workers. Among the librarians present were Mrs. Ollie McGregor Smith of the Mt. Vernon Library; Mr. Arthur Dransfield and Mrs. A. H. Fretageot of the Workmen's Institute Public Library, New Harmony, with Miss Rena Reese, who is reorganizing that library; Miss Otila Goslee, Mrs. Flower and Miss Imbush, of the Willard

Public Library; Mr. Caspar, of the Cannelton Public Library; Mrs. Julia Duncan, of the Princeton Public Library, and Dr. George Jones, of Evansville, a member of the St. Augustine, Florida, library board, and Mr. Charles Duboc, of Library Bureau, Chicago. Miss Scott and Mr. Hadley, of the Public Library Commission office, took up the question of library bindings at the morning session and in the afternoon the informal discussions were on such topics as the preparation and use of magazines for circulation, library and publicity, the care and use of newspaper clippings, etc. A pleasant feature of the institute was the delightful luncheon served by Miss Goslee and the staff of the Willard Public Library, which gave a social atmosphere to what might have been a purely professional meeting. It is planned to hold the next library institute in northwestern Indiana, probably in Hammond, some time in November.

INDIANA PERSONALS.

Miss Orabelle Duvall has been made assistant in the Rensselaer public library.

Miss Susan Weimer, formerly librarian of the Union City public library, has been appointed children's librarian at the Muncie public library.

Miss Hallie Riley, a graduate of the Winona Technical Institute Library School, is doing special work for the Public Library Commission of Indiana.

Miss Mary Lamb, a student at the Public Library Commission Summer Library School this year, has been appointed librarian at the Bloomfield public library.

Miss Blanche Goddard of Warsaw has been appointed librarian at the Warsaw public library, to succeed Miss Ethel Baker, resigned.

Professor Harlow Lindley of Earlham College, president of the Indiana Library Association, was married during the summer to Miss Olive Rogers.

Miss Ella Davidson, a student at the Public Library Commission Summer Library School, has been appointed chief assistant at the Vincennes public library.

Miss Mary Durham of Richmond, Indiana, until recently at the University of Texas li-

brary, has been appointed reference librarian at the Indiana State University library.

Miss Grace Burton, formerly librarian at Bloomfield, Indiana, began her work as librarian at the Linton public library, October 1st.

Miss Edith Martin of Gosport and Miss Mayme Snipes of Plainfield have been doing special work in the Indiana State Library for several weeks.

Miss Rena Reese, formerly of the Winona Technical Institute Library School, has been appointed by the New Harmony library board to have charge of the work of reorganizing that library.

Miss Florence S. Wing, who has been librarian at Whiting for a couple of years, has left that city to become head cataloger in the University of North Dakota library.

Miss Helen Calhoun, of the University of Illinois Library School, has been selected by the Whiting library board to succeed Miss Florence S. Wing, resigned.

Miss Kate Dinsmoor, cataloger at the Purdue University library for the last year, has resigned to become reference librarian in the public library at Galveston, Texas.

Miss Daisy I. Grubbs, who has been getting ready for the opening of the Martinsville public library for several months, began her regular work as librarian in that institution September 1st.

Mr. L. J. Bailey of the New York State Library and Library of Congress, has been appointed librarian of the Gary public library and has started the work in that city. Mr. Bailey is an acquisition to library work in Indiana.

Miss Bess McCrea of Indianapolis, who has been connected with the Los Angeles (Cal.) public library for several months, has resigned from that institution to become librarian at the public library at Lake Forest, Illinois.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Bessie L. King, librarian of the Rensselaer public library, to Professor Ernest S. Tillman, teacher of biology in the Rensselaer public schools. Mrs. Tillman will continue her work at the Rensselaer public library.

Miss Wilhelmina E. Carothers, formerly of the cataloging division in Library of Congress, has been appointed instructor in technical processes in the Indiana Library School.

NEWS OF INDIANA LIBRARIES.

Bedford.—Burglars forced the basement windows of the Bedford public library and secured \$8 or \$10 in cash from the librarian's desk. Several windows were tried before entrance was gained, and it is thought that some frequent visitor to the library was the thief, as he seemed perfectly familiar with the building and its resources. A short time before a fund was stolen which had been collected by the librarian and her assistant to purchase a flag for the library building.

Columbus.—The annual report made by Miss Carrie Ong, librarian of the Columbus public library, to her library board showed that the circulation for the past year was 24,821. The circulation for the fiscal year ending with the first of August, 1907, was 22,067, a gain of 2,754 during the year. As the population of Columbus is about 12,000, the circulation of books from the library would show that every man, woman and child in the city had read two books during the year. At present there are 5,107 borrowers registered with the library, an increase of 290 for the year.

Connersville.—In the presence of several thousand citizens and school children, the corner stone of the new Carnegie library building in Connersville was laid on the afternoon of September 22d. The exercises were under the auspices of Warren Lodge No. 25, F. and A. M., assisted by other lodges and civic bodies. The Connersville high school band led the parade, which marched to the library site at Grand avenue and Ninth street. The assembly was called to order by Mr. L. L. Broadus, president of the library board. Following the invocation, given by the Rev. G. C. Lamb, Frederick I. Barrows, mayor of Connersville, gave an address, in which he gave the history of the Carnegie library movement from its inception. Following the picturesque ceremony of laying the corner stone, Grand Master Charles N. Mikels of New Castle spoke of civic responsibility, and Chalmers Hadley, secretary of the Public Library Commission of Indiana, gave an address on the "Meaning of the Public Library." The new building will cost \$17,500, and its plans are very successful. It was made possible

through the enthusiasm of a band of Connersville women who worked to secure a donation from Mr. Carnegie and then began to canvass for \$3,000, with which two beautiful lots were purchased for the library site at the intersection of two beautiful streets. The building is being erected in the middle of the space surrounded by trees and is most attractive.

Gary.—One of the most interesting events in Indiana's library life has been the decision of Gary citizens to open a public library and the employment of Mr. L. J. Bailey of Library of Congress to act as librarian. The rapidly growing population and its character probably will make the Gary public library different from all others in the State. Definite plans for the future have not been decided, but it is proposed to have an institutional library, and besides the building housing the books, there will be a gymnasium, lecture rooms, bath rooms, etc. A modest start will be made until more funds become available, but the library has opened a rented store room with a large collection of magazines and an excellent assortment of children's books. Great interest is being shown by the public in the plans of the library board, the members of which are W. A. Wirt, superintendent of schools; Mrs. J. E. Sears, O. L. Wildermuth, and the Rev. Thomas Jansen, chairman of the board.

Huntington.—A sketch of the Huntington public library, with information and description of its work, has been sent by the secretary to the Public Library Commission to the leading library journal in Norway. A request for information for publication regarding a typical Indiana library of medium size, came to the Public Library Commission through Mr. Arne Kildal of Library of Congress.

Ligonier.—The new library building in Ligonier is nearing completion, and presents a pleasing appearance, located as it is in the midst of a beautiful city park. An encouraging evidence of the popularity of the library is the number of gifts which have been made or promised. Hon. J. B. Stoll of South Bend, and Mr. J. Kimmell of Ligonier, have given a large number of books, while the Daughters of the American Revolution presented a new set of Woodrow Wilson's history of America.

Linton.—Satisfactory progress is being made on the beautiful new library building at Linton, and it is expected to be opened to the public about January 1st. Miss Grace Burton, the librarian, began her duties in Linton, October 1st, when she assisted the library board in selecting books for the new library. Among the staunch friends of the library in Linton are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moss, who are the donors of the beautiful lot upon which the library building is being erected. Mrs. Moss is a daughter of Mr. Andrew Humphreys, who was so well known in Indiana as a public man, beginning in 1859, when he served as Indian agent for Utah under President Buchanan. Among the interesting rooms which will be in the new building will be those on the second floor, the large lecture room, a club room for literary societies and a men's reading room. The first floor of the library is being constructed of pressed brown brick with limestone trimmings, while the second story is half-timbered. The whole effect will be unusually artistic and successful.

Logansport.—A college corner in the Logansport library has been attracting much attention. On the walls were hung college pennants, and the display of pictures showing college buildings, boat races, foot ball games and field events were placed near by. On a table were placed some books containing good college stories, while a large number of printed college catalogs and announcements were arranged near them. In addition to the attractiveness of the table, a number of graduates from the high school became interested in the catalogs, and a number of the young people were encouraged to take up college work.

Martinsville.—The formal dedication of the Martinsville public library on the evening of September 1st was an interesting affair. The library building had been completed for some time and the auditorium could not accommodate the large crowd of citizens. After musical selections and the invocation, Miss Leafy Dell Branch gave a reading from Van Dyke, and J. C. McNutt of the building committee made the formal presentation of the building to the library board. The speech of acceptance was made by the president of the board, Dr. E. D. Bailey. After a library address by

Mr. Chalmers Hadley, secretary of the Public Library Commission, five-minute talks were given by Judge G. W. Grubbs, on The library and the professions; The library and the school, by J. E. Robinson, and The library and the teacher, by the Rev. M. L. Gillespie. The members of the library board are: Dr. E. D. Baily, president; Mrs. James V. Mitchell, vice-president; Mrs. F. O. Good, secretary; Miss Leafy Dell Branch, J. C. McNutt, J. E. Robinson and Sherman Townsend. Miss Daisy I. Grubbs, the librarian, attended the Public Library Commission's Summer School, and is a graduate of the Winona Technical Institute Library School. The Martinsville building cost about \$15,000, of which \$12,500 was given by Mr. Andrew Carnegie. It is an attractive-looking structure, built of Indiana limestone and finished throughout in golden oak. A good collection of books was ready for circulation the day following the formal opening of the library, and the number of volumes will be materially increased within a very short time.

Monticello.—The Monticello public library has been a recipient of a number of gifts recently, one of the handsomest being a large photogravure of Sir Frederick Leighton's famous painting, "The captive Andromache," which was presented by the University Club. When the presentation was made, Miss Nora Gardner, the librarian, gave a brief sketch of the picture and of the artist, and during the informal social hour which followed there was a discussion of pictures and of their value as educational features.

Montpelier.—The opening of the new public library at Montpelier, on September 11th, was a red-letter day in the history of that city. The work of erecting the \$10,000 building, provided through the generosity of Mr. Carnegie, started early last winter, and the building is one of the most complete and attractive for its size in Indiana. Credit is due both to the library board and Miss Grace Maddox for what they have accomplished. The library board held a public reception in the new building during the afternoon and evening of September 11th, when over one thousand citizens inspected the library and had refreshments. In the afternoon the school children, accompanied by their teachers, were shown over the building and were welcomed to the children's room,

where \$100 worth of new books were on exhibition. Gift books were on a special table and attracted much attention. In the evening adult citizens visited the library in large numbers, many of them bringing books which they presented to the library. An interesting feature regarding the library at Montpelier was the unusual generosity and public-spirit shown by the citizens. When the library needed money for its furniture, Miss Maddox, the librarian, made a personal appeal and \$1,000 was contributed at once, which purchased the furniture, including lights, tables, chairs, book shelves, etc. The refreshments for the reception were also donated, and one public-spirited colored man, who could do nothing else, scrubbed the library floors for his contribution. Members of the library board are: L. E. Kelley, president; T. E. Neal, vice-president; W. S. Bull, secretary; Dr. F. M. Reynolds, Mrs. Zada Gonder, Mrs. A. G. Johnston and Miss Daise Emshwiller.

Muncie.—A prominent place is given the Muncie public library in the second annual report of the city controller of that city for the year 1907. The library's financial statement shows that its total receipts for the year amounted to \$7,670.24, and that during the year \$1,033.26 was spent for books and periodicals. It is stated that there were 245,516 volumes in the library, an increase of 1,766 for the year. One paragraph in the report was as follows:

"Through the kindness of the Sunday Star we are enabled to advertise the books and other features of the library. Lists have been posted from time to time on the bulletin boards at the library, and books of timely interest placed on the display shelves. The experiment was tried of placing sets of the writings of standard authors on the shelves with the new books of fiction, and this resulted in noticeable increase in the circulation of these higher class books."

New Harmony.—Following the action of the board of trustees of the Workingmen's Institute library at New Harmony, when money was appropriated to reorganize this library, Miss Rena Reese was engaged to have this in charge. There are few libraries in the country of greater interest than in New Harmony. The library building is a large, well-arranged

building, and in addition to reading rooms and offices, there is a large assembly room, a room containing a collection of objects of historical interest and the art gallery, with many valuable copies of the old masters. The library rooms are beautifully decorated with friezes, showing incidents in the settlement of New Harmony by the Rappites and by Robert Owen and his followers. Until thirty or forty years ago the library contained the most valuable collection of scientific books in America. Some of the bound magazines and annuals run back in unbroken files to the middle of the Eighteenth century. Much credit is due the board of trustees for their plans to reorganize the library through cataloging it and otherwise bringing it up to date. In this work the trustees had the services and advice of Mr. Joel W. Hiatt, secretary of the board, who for many years was in the Library of Congress, and who laid the foundation for the work of reorganization which is now being carried on.

Rensselaer.—For two years Mrs. Tillman, librarian of the Rensselaer public library, has been giving her spare time to a collection of 800 mounted pictures, mostly Mumford prints, which has now been finished. In this collection are pictures of birds, animals, flowers, plants, minerals and geographical pictures, which are mounted on cardboard, ten by twelve inches in size, with the pictures on one side and printed descriptions on the other. When they were mounted, Mrs. Tillman classified and labeled them and then made a card catalog for the entire collection. She states that she finds them most useful for school work and especially in connection with the high school classes. They are loaned only to the teachers.

Syracuse.—At a public meeting held in the Syracuse opera-house in August, the question of establishing a public library was discussed and such was the response that the library was decided upon within a week and will be open to the public with a good collection of books immediately. Mr. Hadley of the Public Library Commission, Mr. C. C. Bachman, superintendent of schools, and others led in the discussion, and it was decided to turn over the excellent collection of books located in the public school to the public library. The library will be located in the new \$30,000 addi-

tion made to the school, but separate quarters, open three days and nights of the week, will accommodate the library.

Terre Haute.—The second annual report of the Emeline Fairbanks Memorial Library shows that institution to be in a very flourishing condition. Special attention is given in the report to the juvenile department, work with schools, the medical room, the reference department and the picture collection and clippings. A large number of valuable gifts were presented to the library during the last year, including books, pictures, magazines and growing plants. The circulation of the year amounted to 120,440, an increase over the preceding year of 33,691. Mrs. Sallie C. Hughes, the librarian, reported that fines had been collected to the amount of \$301.77, and that the duplicate book collection brought the library \$309.03, a sufficient amount to pay for all the books in this collection; \$1,501.58 was spent in books and periodicals for the year, and \$1,013.02 for rebinding books.

The influence exercised by such works is overlooked by those who suppose that a child's character, moral and intellectual, is formed by those books only which are put into his hands with that design. As hardly anything can accidentally touch the soft clay without stamping its mark on it, so hardly any reading can interest a child without contributing in some degree, though the book itself be afterwards totally forgotten, to form the character; and the parents, therefore, who, merely requiring from him a certain course of study, pay little or no attention to story books, are educating him they know not how.—Archbishop Whately.

In this careful direction of the child's reading, and in the cultivation of his literary taste, if you have succeeded in bringing him to the point which we have indicated, you have done much toward forming his character for life. There is little danger that bad books will ever possess any attractions for him; he will henceforth be apt to go right of his own accord, preferring the wholesome and the true to any of the flashy allurements of the literary slums and grog shops, which so abound and flourish in these days.—James Baldwin.

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